Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Inadvertent administration to heart-worm-infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion. Overdosage may cause emesis. For prevention of heartworm disease in heart-worm-endemic areas, administration of the drug should start 1 month before the mosquito season and be continued daily throughout the mosquito season and for 2 months thereafter. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

- (c)(1) Specifications. Each milliliter of syrup contains 60 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate.
- (2) *Sponsor*. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use. (i) The drug is used in dogs between 4 weeks and 8 months of age for the removal of ascarids (Toxacara canis) and in animals over 4 weeks of age for the prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis).
- (ii) The drug is administered (a) for removal of ascarids at a dosage of 50 milligrams per pound of body weight divided into two equal doses and administered 8 to 12 hours apart (morning and night), orally or mixed with either dry or wet food, and (b) for prevention of heartworm disease at a dosage of 3 milligrams per pound of body weight daily, orally or in food, in heartworm endemic areas, from the beginning of mosquito activity, during the mosquito season, and for 2 months following the end thereof.
- (iii) Dogs older than 8 months of age may be infected with Dirofilaria immitis. Use of the drug is contraindicated in dogs with active D. immitis infections.
- (iv) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- [40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 28265, July 9, 1976; 44 FR 3967, Jan. 19, 1979; 47 FR 14150, Apr. 2, 1982; 47 FR 35186, Aug. 13, 1982; 49 FR 33997, Aug. 28, 1984; 50 FR 41489, Oct. 11, 1985; 53 FR 47027, Oct. 18, 1988; 61 FR 34728, July 3, 1996; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997; 62 FR 38906, July 21, 1997]

§ 520.622c Diethylcarbamazine citrate chewable tablets.

(a) Specifications. Each chewable tablet contains 30, 45, 60, 120, 150, or 180 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate

- (b) *Sponsors*. See drug listing nos. in §510.600(c) of this chapter for identification of sponsors as follows:
- (1) For 015579, use of 30 or 120 milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section.
- (2) For 000069, use of 60, 120, or 180 milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (3) For 061690, use of 45 or 150 milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (4) For 061133, use of 60-, 120-, or 180-milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section.
- (5) For 000061, use of 60-milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section.
- (6) For 000010, use of 30, 60, 120, or 180 milligram tablets as in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section.
 - (7) [Reserved]
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight per day for prevention of heartworm disease and control of ascarids; 25 to 50 milligrams per pound of body weight as an aid in treatment of ascarid infections.
- (2) Indications for use. (i) For prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs; as an aid in control of ascarids (Toxocara canis) in dogs; as an aid in treatment of ascarid (Toxocara canis and Toxascaris leonina) infections in dogs and cats.
- (ii) For prevention of infection with *Dirofilaria immitis* (heartworm disease) in dogs; as an aid in treatment of ascarid (*Toxocara canis* and *Toxascaris leonina*) infections in dogs.
- (iii) For prevention of heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*) in dogs.
- (3) Limitations. Tablets are administered orally or pulverized and given in the feed. For treatment of ascarid infections, a repeat dose should be given in 10 to 20 days to remove immature worms which may enter the intestine from the lungs after the first dose. Dogs with established heartworm infections should not receive the drug until they have been converted to a negative status by the use of adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs. Inadvertent administration to heartworm-infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion. Overdosage may cause emesis. For prevention of

§ 520.622d

heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic areas, administration of the drug should start at the beginning of mosquito activity and be continued daily throughout the mosquito season and for approximately a month thereafter. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[43 FR 6941, Feb. 17, 1978]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §520.622c, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 520.622d Diethylcarbamazine citrate capsules.

- (a)(1) Specifications. Each capsule contains either 12.5, 50, 200, or 400 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate.
- (2) Sponsor. See 011014 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount/indications for use. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight daily for prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs; 25 to 50 milligrams per pound of body weight in a single dose as an aid in the treatment of ascarid infections in dogs (Toxocara canis and Toxascaris leonina).
- (ii) Limitations. Administer orally directly or added to the daily ration. For ascarid infections, repeat treatment in 10 to 20 days to remove immature worms that may enter the intestine from the lungs after the first dose. Do not treat dogs with established heartworm infections until they have been converted to a negative status by the use of adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs. Inadvertent administration to heartworm-infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion or shock. Overdosage may cause emesis. For prevention of heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic administration of the areas. should begin 1 month before and continue 2 months after the mosquito season. Dogs receiving prophylactic therapy should be examined every 6 months for the presence of microfilariae. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (b)(1) Specifications. Each capsule contains either 12.5, 50, 200, or 400 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate.

- (2) Sponsor. See 023851 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (3) Conditions of use—(i) Amount/indications for use. 3 milligrams per pound of body weight daily for prevention of heartworm disease (Dirofilaria immitis) in dogs.
- (ii) Limitations. Capsules may be administered to the dog directly or added to the daily ration. For oral administration only. Do not treat dogs with established heartworm infections until they have been converted to a negative status by the use of adulticidal and microfilaricidal drugs. Inadvertent administration to heartworm infected dogs may cause adverse reactions due to pulmonary occlusion or shock. For prevention of heartworm disease in heartworm-endemic areas, administration of the drug should begin 1 month before and continue 2 months after the mosquito season. Dogs receiving prophylactic therapy should be examined every 6 months for the presence of microfilariae. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[47 FR 26377, June 18, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 46979, Oct. 17, 1983; 49 FR 5099, Feb. 10, 1984]

§ 520.623 Diethylcarbamazine citrate, oxibendazole chewable tablets.

- (a) Specifications. Each tablet contains either 60, 120, or 180 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate with 45, 91, or 136 milligrams of oxibendazole, respectively.
- (b) Sponsor. See 000069 in 510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in dogs—(1) Amount. Administer orally to dogs at a dosage level of 6.6 milligrams of diethylcarbamazine citrate per kilogram of body weight (3 milligrams per pound of body weight) and 5.0 milligrams of oxibendazole per kilogram of body weight (2.27 milligrams per pound of body weight).
- (2) Indications for use. For prevention of infection with Dirofilaria immitis (heartworm disease) and Ancylostoma caninum (hookworm infection) and for removal and control of Trichuris vulpis (whipworm infection) and mature and immature stages of intestinal Toxocara canis (ascarid infection).